

Date: Sat, 28 Aug 93 04:30:24 PDT
From: Ham-Equip Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-equip@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Equip-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Ham-Equip@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Ham-Equip Digest V93 #25
To: Ham-Equip

Ham-Equip Digest Sat, 28 Aug 93 Volume 93 : Issue 25

Today's Topics:

160 mod for SB-220-gd idea? (2 msgs)
 FT530 Help??
 Need advice on HTs...please
 SWR Meters
WANTED: Yaesu FT767GX All Mode HF Radio

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Equip@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Equip-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Equip Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-equip".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Fri, 27 Aug 1993 01:50:52 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!udel!
news.udel.edu!brahms.udel.edu!penneys@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: 160 mod for SB-220-gd idea?
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

I know many of you are familiar with a mod to add 160 to the SB-220 amp.
How are the results? and the process? Do you recommend it or not? Comments
on the amp in general?

Tnx Bob WN3K FRC

Date: Fri, 27 Aug 1993 15:12:08 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!hellgate.utah.edu!utah-morgan!cs.utexas.edu!usc!
howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!caen!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!sal.wisc.edu!
larry.sal.wisc.edu!sde@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: 160 mod for SB-220-gd idea?
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

I've considered modifying my SB-220 for 160, but rejected the idea as being too much work. You would have to replace the bandswitch, including the network section, or add another switch. And there isn't much room. The plate choke would also have to be replaced. I'm sure it can be made to work, but whether it's worth the trouble is another question.

Otherwise, the SB-220 is a fine amplifier if it's properly constructed. The only real limitation is the power transformer. It's adequate for most operation, but it will overheat if one calls CQ for long periods during contests, etc. Power output is a bit below the legal limit, usually about 1200-1400 W, but I don't consider that significant.

Scott Ellington K9MA
sde@larry.sal.wisc.edu

Date: 28 Aug 93 00:58:11 GMT
From: news.service.uci.edu!mstrong@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: FT530 Help??
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

is there someone around S. Ca. who might do the FT530 mods for me?? (while I look helplessly on....).... I have no solder sucker... nor a good iron... nor the confidence to do it properly!

I'm a biologist not an engineer!

I'm in Irvine and could go anywhere in S. CA.

cheers,

mike strong KD6ZWI :-)

Date: 16 Aug 93 00:06:31 CST
From: wupost!cncis1.unl.edu!engvms.unl.edu!tmrdpsrs@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Need advice on HTs...please
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

hello everybody

OK, this is probably the most common question asked here (maybe), but i would appreciate any/all advice.

I took my liscense exams two months ago, and my advanced ticket is in the mail. It should arrive any day now, and i'm getting pretty excited.

I'm currently at that stage where i'm looking at all the equipment there is to buy, and am in the market for a HT. My main areas of interest have always been HF, so i'm still a real newcomer when it comes to VHF/UHF (that's why i'm finding it so interesting.)

So, I want to buy an HT...but there's a million choices (so it seems). I would really appreciate it if interested folks would tell me about their HTs and why they chose to buy the particular they own. Any feedback would really help me to sort through the great number of choices out there and get me started on VHF/UHF work.

thanks in advance,

RON SYNOWICKI
tmrdpsrs@engvms.unl.edu

Date: 27 Aug 93 20:31:18 GMT
From: ogicse!hp-cv!hp-pcd!hpcvsnz!tomb@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: SWR Meters
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

Tom Bruhns (tomb@lsid.hp.com) (That's me) wrote:
: Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:

(a couple paragraphs from my earlier posting deleted...)

: : Now this would all be pretty academic if we couldn't separate
: : Vf and Vr so we could measure them. Various bridge type circuits
: : can be used to separate the two wave components by taking advantage
: : of non-reciprocal properties of the bridge circuit. We can also
: : take advantage of the properties of travelling waves in the monimatch
: : to do the same thing. It's difficult to show how to build a VSWR
: : meter without drawings, so I'll refer you to the instrument on
: : page 27-11 of The ARRL Antenna Book for a line section that will
: : work at VHF/UHF and that can be made out of ordinary copper plumbing
: : fixtures.

: Gary earlier in the posting noted that an SWR bridge measures VSWR or
: ISWR rather than SWR. I take some issue with this. I claim that
: almost all bridges that are physically a small fraction of a wavelength

: make their measurement by ratioing current and voltage at a point in
: the line; a true VSWR meter would measure the RMS voltage at at least
: two places on the line (separated, for example, by 1/4 wavelength in
: the line), but this is NOT the way these meters work. Whether the
: voltage is measured with a transformer, a capacitive divider, or a
: resistive divider, it's the voltage at a _single_ point in the line.
: And at that same point, the current is measured, with a current
: transformer, the voltage drop through a resistor, or as an inductive
: pickup that's also a capacitive pickup monitoring the voltage:
: that is, the parallel wire.

: A forward wave will have $v/i=z$, where i is measured as positive if
: flowing toward the load; a reverse wave will have $v/i=-z$, where i is
: measured as positive is flowing away from the load. The SWR meter
: works by expecting $v-i z=0$ for i measured positive toward the load;
: built in to the meter is an assumption about z ! The meter does NOT
: know the z of the line you are measuring, so if you use a 50 ohm
: meter on a 75 ohm matched line, it will tell you incorrectly that
: the line has an SWR greater than 1:1.

NOTE that a true VSWR meter, one that works by actually measuring the
RMS voltage at some distinct points along the line and NOT measuring the
current at all, will get the right SWR answer independent of line
impedance (assuming it's designed properly...). That is, if you
really measure the SWR as $(V_{rms,max} / V_{rms,min})$, where the max and
min are found by "sliding a voltmeter along the line" as it were,
then the measurement is independent of line impedance. However, this
is !!_NOT_!! the way any of the common SWR bridges work.

: 73, K7ITM

Date: Fri, 27 Aug 1993 23:09:56 GMT
From: swrinde!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!
cupnews0.cup.hp.com!news1.boi.hp.com!hpdmlge!stephen@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: WANTED: Yaesu FT767GX All Mode HF Radio
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

I want to buy a used Yaesu FT767GX radio with any options you have on it. Cash
in hand, let me know what options you have with it and we can make a deal.

Email: stephen@mail.boi.hp.com
Voice: (208)396-4739 anytime

You have read this far, you might as well pick up the phone and call.

--Stephen

	---	/	/	-	---		Disk	
		/	/	/	-		Memory	Stephen Holmstead/N7TQL
	---	\	/	/	---		Division	stephen@mail.boi.hp.com

All comments (c)1992
Opinions are mine,
not my employer's.

End of Ham-Equip Digest V93 #25
